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Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
Fifth session
New York, 15-26 May 2006
Agenda item 3
Special themes: the Millennium Development Goals and indigenous peoples: redefining the Goals

Draft recommendations submitted by the Rapporteur

Special theme: the Millennium Development Goals and indigenous peoples: redefining the Goals

1. During the dialogue with indigenous peoples on the Millennium Development Goals, many indigenous organizations made statements about the urgent need to redefine the Goals. While the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues appreciates that it may not be possible to redefine the Goals, it recognizes that there is a clear need to redefine approaches to the implementation of the Goals to include the perspectives, concerns, experiences and world views of indigenous peoples. Statements also confirmed the need for indigenous peoples to provide their own definitions of poverty and development and that there should be full and effective participation of indigenous peoples in the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals.

2. The rights-based approach to the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals was again stressed.

3. Indigenous peoples in developed countries pointed out that indigenous peoples suffered significant disparities in the enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights. Such disparities tended to be masked at the international level owing to the lack of disaggregated data and the comparative high level of enjoyment of such rights by the non-indigenous population. As a result, there is insufficient recognition that there are challenges for meeting the Goals in developed countries. Concern was expressed that developed countries treat the Goals as a matter of foreign policy, relevant only to the country's international aid programme.

4. The Permanent Forum recommends that States, the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations Development Programme and other relevant agencies adopt targeted policies, programmes, projects and budgets to address the staggering prevalence of diabetes among

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indigenous peoples and put in place culturally appropriate health services, health education and awareness-raising initiatives to treat and prevent its rapid growth. Particular attention should be given to pregnant women, whose reproductive health is closely linked to the future risk of diabetes of their children.

5. The Permanent Forum urges developed countries to adopt national processes to implement the Goals with the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples within those countries.

6. The Permanent Forum strongly encourages States to provide disaggregated data on health and social welfare indicators for indigenous populations in order to better assist in the monitoring and evaluation of outcomes at the national and international levels.

7. The Permanent Forum encourages States and United Nations agencies (e.g., the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and WHO) to promote programmes that facilitate improvement of capacity among indigenous families and communities to understand financial management in order to support decision-making about positive health choices.

8. The Permanent Forum supports the work of the Committee on the Rights of the Child in its current effort to draft a general comment on the status of indigenous children worldwide, supports the Committee's effort to get broad input from indigenous peoples and encourages wide dissemination of the final report to indigenous peoples, States, United Nations bodies and agencies.

9. The Permanent Forum requests the submission of data from indigenous peoples and State agencies on the mortality rates and injuries among indigenous children placed in foster care, with special attention placed on deaths among infants and children with disabilities and special needs.

10. The Permanent Forum reaffirms and reiterates that self-determination, free, prior and informed consent and accountability form the basis and prerequisite for any relationship that can be called a true partnership for development, and urges all States, indigenous peoples, United Nations bodies, international development agencies, corporations and the private sector, as well as civil society, to uphold these vital principles.

11. The Permanent Forum recognizes and endorses the recommendations contained in the final report of its workshop on partnership visions for the Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People (Nuuk, Greenland, 14 and 15 February) (E/C.19/2006/4/Add.2, para. 51) and the reports of the meeting on indigenous peoples and indicators of well-being (E/CN.19/2006/CRP.3, para. 14) and the international expert group meetings on the Millennium Development Goals, indigenous participation and good governance. The final report of the Special Rapporteur on treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements between States and indigenous peoples (E/CN.4/Sub.2/1999/20, para. 255) and the report of expert seminar on indigenous peoples' permanent sovereignty over natural resources and on their relationship to land (E/CN.19/2006/6/Add.8, annex, paras. 8, 10, 12 and 13) are similarly endorsed.

12. The Permanent Forum strongly urges Member States to uphold the linguistic rights of indigenous peoples.

13. The Permanent Forum recommends more interactive and increased engagement of indigenous peoples with the WHO regional office in Bangkok and also WHO national offices to make sure that they implement the recommendations of the Permanent Forum on health and those of the Programme of Action relating to health issues.

14. The Permanent Forum recommends that the United Nations Environment Programme adopt an indigenous peoples' policy and ensure the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples in the formulation of this policy.

15. The Permanent Forum recommends that the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) establish an institutional partnership with indigenous peoples so they can fully participate in the monitoring mechanisms of UNESCO conventions that are relevant to indigenous peoples. The Forum further recommends that UNESCO establish an advisory group of indigenous experts to provide advice.

16. The Permanent Forum requests further inter-agency cooperation and collaboration regarding data collection and case studies on indigenous peoples and migration, in particular the creation of a task force to specifically address migration issues of indigenous peoples within the existing Inter-Agency Support Group for the Permanent Forum. Such a task force could assist with studies by indigenous leaders and experts and promote capacity-building projects dealing with the migration of indigenous peoples.

17. The Permanent Forum urges the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS to engage with the Forum and other partners in the global AIDS movement, to initiate universal access to treatment, to develop a set of resources highlighting effective approaches and best practices for HIV prevention and AIDS care in indigenous communities, particularly from the developed world, including the development of an appropriate paper to provide guidance to national HIV surveillance systems, and to advocate and promote meaningful participation of indigenous peoples in HIV policy and planning.

18. The Permanent Forum urges all African Governments to comply with and support United Nations resolutions and mechanisms that include references to indigenous peoples, specifically Agenda 21, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Convention on Biological Diversity, the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, ILO Convention 169 concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries, the draft United Nations declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples and other United Nations agreements.

19. The Permanent Forum urges African Governments to ensure the full participation of indigenous peoples in the development of policies regarding the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals in all the activities of Governments, the African Union and the New Partnership for Africa's Development.

20. The Permanent Forum urges the United Nations, with the support of donor agencies, to implement monitoring mechanisms before its next session convenes so as to reduce the negative impact of existing agricultural projects on indigenous nomadic peoples in Africa.

21. The Permanent Forum urges all African Governments to invite representatives from indigenous peoples' organizations to participate in round-table dialogues as a way to resolve conflict while protecting indigenous peoples from armed conflict, particularly in the Sudan and in the Great Lakes, Niger Delta and Sahara regions.

22. The Permanent Forum requests the Economic and Social Council to organize an all-Africa conference to evaluate the status of the health sector in Africa by taking into account the realities of indigenous peoples in remote areas. It requests, furthermore that the disaggregated data in the sectors be updated accordingly in order to achieve Millennium Development Goals 4 to 6.

23. The Permanent Forum welcomes and fully supports the holding of an international expert seminar on indicators relevant to indigenous peoples and biodiversity, to be organized by the working group on indicators of the Indigenous International Forum on Biodiversity under the auspices of the Convention on Biological Diversity, in cooperation with the Permanent Forum.

24. The Permanent Forum invites the Inter-Agency Support Group for the Permanent Forum, Governments and donors to maximize collaboration, avoid duplication and advance joint efforts to strengthen work on data collection and identification of indicators relevant to indigenous peoples, the Millennium Development Goals and the Convention on Biological Diversity.

25. The Permanent Forum requests the coordinator of the Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People to provide a report to the annual sessions of the Permanent Forum regarding progress on the Programme of Action of the Decade and, in that regard, invites States, the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations, indigenous peoples and other non-governmental organizations to provide information to the coordinator in that regard.

26. The Permanent Forum recommends that United Nations regional directors for Latin America appoint focal points on indigenous issues in order to form an inter-agency group at the regional level.

27. The Permanent Forum recommends that the regional focal points' group draft its own mandate and identify at least one common regional project or activity.

28. The Permanent Forum recommends that staff in country offices ensure the full participation of indigenous peoples in conducting evaluations under the United Nations Development Assistance Framework, as is recommended at the 2004 framework.

29. The Permanent Forum recommends that the Secretary-General's office urgently set up a meeting between the Permanent Forum and the high-level panel on reform to secure the integration of indigenous peoples' perspectives into the ongoing process of furthering system-wide coherence.

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Special theme: the Millennium Development Goals and indigenous peoples: redefining the Goals

Draft recommendations submitted by the Rapporteur

Special theme: the Millennium Development Goals and indigenous peoples: redefining the Goals

1. Indigenous peoples organizations are encouraged to assist in the monitoring of the Millennium Development Goals in their countries and submit information to the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues regarding progress in that regard.

2. The United Nations system is encouraged to support the full and effective participation of indigenous peoples in efforts to achieve the Millennium Development Goals at the national and local levels.

3. There generally appears to be positive recognition of the approach suggested by the Forum to Goal 1, while less attention has been paid to Goal 2. In both areas there appears to be an increase in the number of projects being implemented in Latin America, with limited projects in Asia, and one or two projects in Africa. This is particularly the case under Goal 2, where there is a general lack of reporting on intercultural/bilingual education projects or programmes from Asia or Africa in this area.

4. In follow-up to the Millennium Development Goals, the Permanent Forum urges Governments and agencies to quantify the number of projects and programmes that they are undertaking in response to the recommendations of the Forum. It would also be helpful, when reporting, if they could report on progress in the process of implementation of recommendations, rather than merely enumerating activities. Reports could be more analytical, not just activity-based, and should pick up on relevant recommendations from past sessions that address the necessary theme.

5. As a measure of redefining approaches, countries with indigenous peoples are urged to incorporate the issues and challenges specifically faced by indigenous peoples directly into the framework of the Millennium Development Goal reports

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by: (a) including indigenous peoples within the context of the overall report; (b) including indigenous peoples in the context of meeting each specific goal; (c) including indigenous peoples in the planning of the overall report and each individual goal; and (d) including indigenous peoples' effective participation in the planning process of future interventions, and in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of programmes and projects that will directly or indirectly affect them.

6. The Forum appoints Victoria Tauli-Corpuz and Parshuram Tamang as Special Rapporteurs to prepare a working paper, without financial implications, in cooperation with indigenous peoples organizations, Governments and other relevant institutions, on palm oil development, commercial tree plantations and mono-cropping and on their impacts on indigenous peoples' land tenure and resource management systems and livelihoods.

7. The Forum welcomes the conclusion of a feasibility study by the United Nations University to establish a research and training centre of traditional knowledge, and recommends that, should the Centre be established, indigenous traditional knowledge should be a central focus of research and indigenous experts be part of the research staff.

8. Indigenous traditional knowledge not only sustains indigenous and local communities in their daily lives, but it is also a key element of their identity and self-determination. Such knowledge of indigenous communities, which reflects their holistic world views, also contributes to the world's cultural and biological diversity and is a source of cultural and economic wealth for the communities and humanity as a whole. Indigenous knowledge systems are, however, subject to a variety of threats. In response, numerous practical, legislative and policy initiatives are under way at the community, national, regional and international levels to enhance the protection of indigenous traditional knowledge. However, as stressed by the indigenous experts who took part in the International Technical Workshop on Indigenous Traditional Knowledge (September 2005, Panama), respect for the rights of indigenous peoples, in particular their human rights, is at the heart of their concerns about the preservation, the promotion and the protection of traditional knowledge and cultural expressions. Due consideration of those concerns and perspectives, while preserving, promoting and protecting the traditional knowledge and cultural expressions of indigenous communities, will have a direct bearing on the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.

9. The Forum welcomes and endorses the recommendations of the above-mentioned workshop on indigenous traditional knowledge by emphasizing paragraphs 61-74 of the report of the workshop (E/C.19/2006/2).

10. The protection of traditional knowledge is an important issue for indigenous groups, yet many feel that the intellectual property system fails to adequately safeguard traditional knowledge. A number of actions have been proposed by developing countries and others in order to redress the imbalances in the intellectual property system at the international level. One key proposal is to require the disclosure of the origin or source of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge in relevant patent applications. This would help countries keep track of how their genetic resources are being used and patented abroad. Such a requirement could also include evidence of prior informed consent and benefit-sharing.

11. The Forum reiterates its recommendations of its second, third and fourth sessions on HIV/AIDS regarding data disaggregation and culturally appropriate HIV/AIDS programmes,[1] and urges Governments, the United Nations system and intergovernmental organizations to ensure the full and effective participation, and free, prior and informed consent, of indigenous peoples in all programmes related to the prevention and treatments of HIV/AIDS in indigenous communities.

12. Governments, the United Nations system and donor agencies are urged to support the formation of an international network of traditional healers who work with HIV/AIDS patients and organize expert meetings on HIV/AIDS and traditional medicine between traditional and medical practitioners.

13. The Permanent Forum expresses its support for the Toronto Charter — Indigenous Peoples' Action Plan on HIV/AIDS, and urges the International AIDS Conference, which will be held in August 2006, in Toronto, Canada, to take note of its contents and indigenous peoples' rights to health and well-being, and requests that an invitation be extended to the Permanent Forum to attend.

14. The Forum recommends that the Inter-Agency Support Group on Indigenous Issues convene a technical workshop on indicators, in collaboration with the United Nations agencies dealing with this issue, with the participation of indigenous experts, with a view to promoting a collaborative, complementary and holistic approach to indicators in order to enhance understanding of indigenous concerns and their possible solution, and requests the workshop to submit its report to the Forum at its sixth session.

[1] E/C.19/2003/22, paras. 70, 75, 76; E/C.19/2004/23, paras. 88-89 and E/C.19/2005/9, para. 118.

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Draft recommendations submitted by the Rapporteur

Special theme: the Millennium Development Goals and indigenous peoples: redefining the Goals

1. Considering the commitment made by the World Bank at the conference on indigenous peoples and poverty (New York, 9-10 May 2006) to further explore inter-agency mechanisms to support the inclusion of indigenous peoples in national poverty reduction strategies in a limited number of pilot countries, the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues recommends that Governments, indigenous organizations, United Nations organizations and bilateral donors fully contribute to that initiative and report back to the Permanent Forum on the progress made and the opportunities and limitations encountered, with a view to replicating the initiative in other countries.

2. The Permanent Forum expresses its appreciation to the United Nations Institute for Training and Research for its training programme to enhance the conflict prevention and peacebuilding capacities of indigenous peoples' representatives, which has provided outstanding training for 270 indigenous representatives since 2000, and recommends that this important programme be supported henceforth by the regular budget of the United Nations.

3. The Permanent Forum recommends that bilateral donors increase official development assistance (ODA) to the level of 0.7 per cent, as agreed in the outcome document of the International Conference on Financing for Development,[1] as stated in the Millennium Development Goals and as reaffirmed in the 2005 World Summit Outcome,[2] and also recommends that the donors make sure that targeted ODA is available for indigenous peoples. The ODA will be used primarily for reinforcing indigenous peoples' own priorities and for programmes to promote their development with identity.

4. The Permanent Forum recommends that social and environmental impact assessments, including human rights impact assessments and poverty impact assessments, of financial investments and trade agreements directly affecting

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indigenous peoples be undertaken, and that the resources for those assessments should be provided by the sources of the investments and the parties to trade agreements.

Notes

[1] See *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7).

[2] See General Assembly resolution 60/1 of 16 September 2005, para. 23.

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Ongoing priorities and themes

Draft recommendations submitted by the Rapporteur

Indigenous women

1. The Beijing Platform for Action included indigenous women among those who encounter particular barriers to full equality and advancement, as both women and members of their communities. The review and appraisal of the Beijing Platform for Action acknowledged that indigenous women continue to face many obstacles and challenges, which include multiple forms of discrimination based on gender, race and ethnicity, as well as the impact of globalization and environmental degradation.

2. Redefining the Millennium Development Goals provides an opportunity to incorporate into the Goals the concerns of indigenous peoples, particularly indigenous women. The Millennium Development Goals offer a strategic framework to fully integrate the goals of the Platform for Action, which provides an important human rights-based approach to the development agenda for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women, including indigenous women.

3. Due to the cross-cutting nature of gender equality, it is also critical that gender perspectives be fully integrated into the implementation and monitoring of all the other objectives associated with the Millennium Declaration and the Millennium Development Goals.

4. The Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues recommends that appropriate United Nations agencies, including the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) as well as States, take immediate action to review and monitor the situation of indigenous women and provide comprehensive reports on violence against indigenous women and girls, particularly sexual violence and violence in the context of armed conflict. Indigenous women must be full participants in this process.

5. The Forum, reaffirming the recommendations on health made at its first, second and third sessions, further recommends that all relevant United Nations entities, especially the World Health Organization (WHO), UNICEF, the United

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Nations Population Fund, as well as regional health organizations and Governments, fully incorporate a cultural perspective into health policies and programmes aimed at providing indigenous women with quality health care, including emergency obstetric care, voluntary family planning and skilled attendance at birth. In the latter context, the roles of traditional midwives should be re-evaluated and expanded so that they may assist indigenous women during their reproductive health processes and act as cultural brokers between health systems and the indigenous communities' values and world views.[1]

6. The Forum welcomes the initiative of the International Organization of Migration (IOM) to establish a coordination mechanism for combating the trafficking of indigenous women and girls.

7. United Nations special procedures are an essential tool for monitoring the implementation of priority human rights issues. The Forum recommends that the special procedures with a mandate on gender issues (the Special Rapporteur on violence against women and the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially in women and girls) brief the Forum about the situation of indigenous women each year during its annual sessions.

8. The Forum urges States to intensify efforts at the national level to implement Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) on women, peace and security, including through national action plans that pay special attention to indigenous women.

9. The Forum recommends that States foster sensitivity towards the cultures of indigenous migrants and ensure that all cultural and customary practices that negatively affect the rights of indigenous women (for example, female genital mutilation) are eliminated, including through specific legislation.

10. The Forum recommends to States and United Nations agencies that they ensure indigenous women's participation in information processes by strengthening access to and use of information and communications technologies (radio, television and the Internet) and ensure indigenous women's meaningful participation in such processes.

11. United Nations agencies and States should pay special attention to the specific situation and needs of elderly indigenous women.

12. The Forum recommends that the Secretary-General, in his report on the study of violence against women, address the particular situation of indigenous women and girls whose suffering is based not only on gender but also on ethnicity and culture.

13. The Forum recommends that the Commission on the Status of Women report to it on the status of the implementation of resolution 49/7 entitled "Indigenous women: beyond the ten-year review of the Beijing Declaration and the Platform for Action"[2] adopted by the Commission in March 2005.

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[1] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2004, Supplement No. 23* (E/2004/43), para. 89.

[2] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2005, Supplement No. 7* (E/2005/27).

Indigenous children and youth

14. The Permanent Forum confirms its commitment to make indigenous children and youth an ongoing part of its work. In so doing, it acknowledges the efforts made by organizations representing indigenous peoples, United Nations bodies and States to address the urgent needs of indigenous children and youth, including in the areas of education, health, culture, extreme poverty, mortality, sexual exploitation, militarization, displacement, incarceration and labour, among others.

15. The Forum is deeply concerned that the problems and discrimination facing indigenous children and youth are not reflected in the Millennium Development Goals, and it urges States and United Nations agencies to develop culturally sensitive policies, programmes and projects that fully incorporate indigenous children and youth in achieving the Goals.

16. The Forum reiterates its call upon those States who have not yet done so to consider ratifying the Convention on the Rights of the Child and to report and speed up the implementation of the Forum's recommendations from its fourth session.[3]

17. The Forum reiterates its recommendation to the Inter-Agency Support Group on Indigenous Issues to organize a workshop on policies and best practices in engaging indigenous youth and children on the prevention of suicide among them and to report to the Forum at its next session (2007).

18. The Forum urges United Nations agencies to speed up the implementation of the recommendations made by the Forum at its fourth session.[4]

19. The Forum urges UNICEF as the United Nations central agency on children to speed up the implementation of recommendations made by the Forum at previous sessions that so far have not been addressed, including its recommendation to adopt a policy relating to indigenous youth and children.

20. The Forum reiterates its recommendation that UNICEF appoint a goodwill ambassador for indigenous children and youth to raise awareness of their precarious situation.

21. The Forum supports the declaration and recommendations made by indigenous children and adolescents during the Ibero-American Meeting on the Rights of Indigenous Children and Adolescents, held on 7 and 8 July 2005 in Madrid. The Forum welcomes such an initiative, which was organized by the UNICEF Regional Office for Latin America and the Caribbean jointly with indigenous peoples, and recommends that all States and United Nations agencies in that region take concrete actions to implement the issues proclaimed in the declaration.

22. The Forum welcomes the expansion of the consultative indigenous group established by UNICEF in Latin America and the Caribbean to other United Nations agencies in the region following the recommendation of the Inter-Agency Support Group on Indigenous Issues and encourages the establishment of such consultative groups in other regions and at the country level.

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[3] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2005, Supplement No. 23* (E/2005/43), paras. 100, 102 and 104.

[4] Ibid., paras. 97-99.

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Ongoing priorities and themes: human rights, with special emphasis on interactive dialogue with the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous peoples

Draft recommendations submitted by the Rapporteur

Human rights

1. In anticipation of the first session of the Human Rights Council, the Forum recommends that indigenous issues be a standing agenda item of the Council and that due attention be paid to the human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous peoples. The role of the Special Rapporteur on the human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous peoples should be maintained and further strengthened within the Council.

2. The Forum is convinced that a Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples will be an instrument of great value to advance the rights and aspirations of the world's indigenous peoples. The Forum therefore recommends the adoption of the draft Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples as contained in the proposals of the Chairperson of the Commission on Human Rights Working Group on the Draft Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (see E/CN.4/2006/79, annex I) by the General Assembly during its sixty-first session, in 2006. It would represent a major achievement for the Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous Peoples.

3. The Forum welcomes the address by the Chairperson of the Working Group on Indigenous Communities/Populations of the African Commission on Human Peoples' Rights at its present session and looks forward to enhancing the institutional cooperation between the two bodies. The Forum encourages relevant national human rights institutions to begin cooperation with the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues.

4. The Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues welcomes the report of the Special Rapporteur on the Situation of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms of Indigenous Peoples, on his visits to South Africa, New Zealand and Ecuador, and

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supports the recommendations contained therein (see E/CN.4/2006/78). The Permanent Forum restates its support for the ongoing work of the Special Rapporteur. The Permanent Forum encourages the Human Rights Council to pay special attention, through monitoring mechanisms of the Council, to the implementation of recommendations of the Special Rapporteur and those pertaining to indigenous peoples.

5. The active participation of indigenous peoples and indigenous organizations should be ensured when matters affecting their rights are discussed by the Human Rights Council and any subsidiary bodies or processes it decides to establish.

6. The role of the Forum is strengthened in the new process of the Human Rights Council and therefore the Forum would welcome an invitation to participate in the programmed activities of the Council related to indigenous peoples.

7. The United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues urges Member States to provide information on the status of indigenous peoples residing on, or across, State border areas in relation to their safety and human rights concerns.

8. The Forum recommends that United Nations human rights mechanisms examine the plight of indigenous peoples from French Polynesia, Guam and Marshall Islands who have been victims of nuclear testing in the Pacific.

9. The Forum recommends that the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights expand its technical cooperation programme with a view to building the capacity of indigenous peoples and their organizations to better utilize human rights mechanisms for the protection and promotion of their rights. To assist in facilitating that objective the Forum invites the chairpersons of the human rights treaty bodies to participate in the Forum's annual session.

10. The Forum recommends that human rights treaty bodies begin dialogue and cooperation with indigenous organizations to discuss the preparation of general comments relevant to indigenous peoples, and that those bodies be encouraged to formulate recommendations and general comments within their competence on the rights of indigenous peoples.

11. The Forum recommends that the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination elaborate a general comment on discrimination in housing, taking into account the situation of indigenous peoples.

12. Recalling that the United Nations Human Rights Council will assume, review and, where necessary, improve and rationalize all mandates, mechanisms, functions and responsibilities of the Commission on Human Rights in order to maintain a system of special procedures, expert advice and complaint procedures; and recalling that the Council shall complete the review within one year after the holding of its first session, the Permanent Forum strongly urges the Human Rights Council to ensure the full participation of representatives of indigenous peoples in that review process. The Forum further urges the Human Rights Council to adopt and maintain mechanisms, mandates, special procedures, expert advice and complaint procedures relevant and pertaining to the promotion and protection of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous peoples.

13. The Forum recommends that Governments respect the free participation of indigenous representatives in United Nations meetings and activities relevant to them, including the Forum and other bodies.

14. The Forum supports ongoing dialogues between Governments and armed forces to seek peaceful solutions to conflicts occurring in indigenous peoples' territories and affecting indigenous peoples.

15. The Forum reiterates its recommendation on indigenous peoples living in voluntary and semi-voluntary isolation, or "uncontacted", from its fourth session,[1] and urges Governments, indigenous peoples' organizations, non-governmental organizations and multilateral bodies to take note and implement the Belem Declaration on Isolated Indigenous Peoples of the Amazon and Gran Chaco, as well as the International Labour Organization Convention No. 169, domestic legislation and court orders which protect and maintain the rights of these indigenous peoples and their designated territories throughout the world to live in isolation, should they so choose. The Forum urges Governments, the United Nations system, civil society, and indigenous peoples' organizations to cooperate to immediately ensure effective prohibition against outside encroachment, aggression, forcible assimilation, and acts and processes of genocide. Measures of protection should comprise the safeguarding of their natural environment, livelihood and minimally invasive, culturally sensitive mobile health-care services.

16. The Permanent Forum requests the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, ILO and UNESCO to convene an expert workshop in cooperation with the Permanent Forum on the situation of indigenous peoples in voluntary isolation to develop strategies and programmes for the protection of their rights and territories and to report to the Permanent Forum at its next session.

17. The United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues requests the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous peoples and the Secretary-General's Special Representative on Human Rights Defenders to seek further information from the Government of Australia and indigenous peoples in Australia on the effects on Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples since the demise of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission (ATSIC). The Government of Australia is urged to provide quantifiable information on changes and reductions in funding of indigenous organizations since the creation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Services (ATSIS), including the capacity of such organizations to attend to the defence of the human rights of the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

18. The United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues recommends that the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights develop a coherent and strategic plan of action in Africa in cooperation with indigenous peoples and their representative organizations, that the implementation of OHCHR's programme to strengthen capacity to protect and advocate for the human rights of indigenous peoples be linked to other United Nations agencies notably UNDP, UNEP, CDB, WIPO, UNESCO, and others. The Forum recommends that there be productive cooperation with the Danish Institute for Human Rights focusing on training and awareness-raising within the National Human Rights Commissions in Africa. The Forum further recommends that there be an effort made by the United Nations system to bring greater awareness of instruments and mechanisms specific to indigenous peoples to the attention of the African Union, the Pan African Parliament, and the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) initiative.

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[1] See E/C.19/2005/43, para. 73.

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Ongoing priorities and themes

Draft recommendations submitted by the Rapporteur

Data collection and disaggregation

1. Data collection and disaggregation was designated a cross-cutting theme at the second session of the Permanent Forum in 2003 and it continues to be a priority issue. The Forum recognizes that disaggregated data provide a key tool for the planning and execution of programmes and projects targeting indigenous peoples, and that disaggregated data in conjunction with culturally sensitive indicators constitute a prerequisite for the monitoring and evaluation of the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals for indigenous peoples.

2. Recognizing that the Millennium Development Goals do not address the specific needs of indigenous peoples, the Forum urges States to urgently collect disaggregated data and adopt culturally sensitive indicators to monitor the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals among indigenous peoples.

3. The Forum acknowledges the achievements made by United Nations bodies in developing, collecting and analysing data that capture the cultural specificity of indigenous peoples as reflected in the reports received. It notes with concern, however, that culturally appropriate indicators and tools are not in place to monitor the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals for indigenous peoples. The Forum welcomes ongoing initiatives aimed at correcting this deficiency, including:

(a) The technical paper prepared by the Inter-Agency Support Group on Indigenous Issues, which offers an overview of indicators and systems of data collection and disaggregation currently in place in its member organizations. The Forum endorses the recommendations 36 and 37 proposed by ILO, UNDP, ECLAC, UNESCO, the secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, IADB, OHCHR, UNIFEM, UNFPA, WHO, UNICEF, UNCTAD, UNEP, and the Division for Public Administration and Division for Sustainable Development of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs (E/C.19/2006/3/Add.1);

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(b) The report of the International Expert Group Meeting on the Millennium Development Goals, Indigenous Participation and Good Governance (E/C.19/2006/7). The Forum endorses recommendation 63;

(c) The report of the Meeting on Indigenous Peoples and Indicators of Well-Being (E/C.19/2006/CRP.3). The Forum endorses recommendations 31 to 37.

4. The Forum reiterates its recommendations from the Workshop on Data Collection and Disaggregation for Indigenous Peoples (see E/C.19/2004/2), in particular Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 24.

5. Recalling the Workshop on Data Collection (see E/C.19/2004/2 for the report of the Workshop), the Forum welcomes the ongoing collaboration with the Statistics Division in reviewing national practices in data collection and dissemination in the areas of ethnicity, language and religion. In the light of this work, as well as the 2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme, the Forum reiterates its support to the Statistics Division as stated in the report on its fourth session (E/2005/43-E/C.19/2005/9) and its recommendations contained in paragraphs 80 and 81 of that report.

6. The Forum reiterates its recommendations to United Nations bodies contained in paragraphs 82 and 83 of the report on its fourth session (E/2005/43-E/C.19/2005/9), and urges that Member States and United Nations bodies take the steps described in paragraphs 84 to 88.

7. The Forum recommends that WHO carry out a desk study on the prevalence of diabetes among indigenous peoples in all regions of the world and report on its findings at the sixth session of the Forum.

8. The Forum welcomes the work done by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean through the Population Division, on the production and analysis of available census data, incorporating the perspective and participation of indigenous peoples in Latin America and the Caribbean, and recommends that ECLAC:

(a) Increase technical studies that contribute to the development of culturally sensitive indicators in order to monitor Millennium Development Goals as part of a coordinated effort by other parts of the United Nations system;

(b) Build capacity and provide technical assistance to governmental officers and indigenous organizations in the production, analysis and use of socio-demographic information for public policies, in particular taking into account the 2010 census round;

(c) Mainstream indigenous peoples' views in all relevant activities of the institution in the context of economic, social and cultural rights.

9. The Forum recommends that the Inter-Agency Support Group convene a technical workshop on indicators in collaboration with United Nations agencies dealing with the issue, with the participation of indigenous experts, with a view to promoting a collaborative, complementary and holistic approach to indicators in order to enhance better understanding of indigenous concerns and their possible solutions, and requests that the workshop submit its report to the Forum at its sixth session.

10. The Forum, noting with appreciation the research contribution of the Arctic Human Development Report in elucidating the state of human development of indigenous peoples in the Arctic, welcomes the ongoing work of the Arctic Council, Governments, indigenous peoples and research institutions to identify relevant indicators on the human development, environment and well-being of indigenous peoples in the Arctic region, as a concrete follow-up to the Report's recommendations and as a contribution to the global effort towards identification of indicators and data collection relevant to indigenous peoples.

11. The Forum invites Governments, United Nations agencies and their regional offices, universities and research bodies to support the convening of regional workshops and other activities in the Arctic, Asia, Africa, Latin America and the Pacific to identify indicators relevant to indigenous peoples' poverty and well-being, traditional knowledge and biodiversity, with a view to monitoring progress in the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and the Convention on Biological Diversity.

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Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
Fifth session
New York, 15-26 May 2006
Agenda item 4 (f)
Ongoing priorities and themes: half-day discussion on Africa

Draft recommendations submitted by the Rapporteur

Half-day discussion on Africa

1. In Africa, the expression "indigenous peoples" gives rise to questions. Few African countries recognize the existence of indigenous peoples in their States. Even fewer recognize them in their constitutions or national legislations. The African populations that identify themselves as "indigenous" participate in various economic systems and are namely hunter-gatherers, nomads, pastoralists, as well as small-scale agriculturalists. The situation in Africa is diverse and complex and varies from country to country and community to community. While certain States and certain communities have made improvements, there are numerous pending challenges. The expropriation of lands and natural resources constitutes a major problem faced by indigenous peoples. In several regions occupied by indigenous peoples, infrastructures are missing or inadequate. Social services, such as schools and health centres are few and deficient and roads and physical infrastructures are also lacking.

2. The Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues recognizes that the report of the working group of experts on indigenous populations/communities, which was adopted by the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights, constitutes a highly important instrument for the advancement of the human rights of indigenous peoples.

3. The Permanent Forum welcomes the contributions of the Governments that participated in the thematic discussion on Africa held during its fifth session and encourages all African Governments to contribute to the dialogue.

4. The Permanent Forum urges States to review their policy on decentralization, with a view to bringing them in line with international laws and adapting them to the specificities of nomadic peoples.

5. The Permanent Forum urges African States, in coordination with the African Union, the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights and the

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organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to support organize two regional conferences/seminars in Africa, one for French-speaking States and the other for English-speaking States, to enhance the capacity of indigenous organizations to engage in dialogues with Governments at the country level and to promote an improved understanding of indigenous issues, including through teaching indigenous languages at schools, recognizing and sustaining indigenous knowledge systems and partnerships between States and indigenous peoples on the protection of conservation areas, and inter-agency consultation on poverty reduction strategies and on designing a regional strategy to achieve the Millennium Development Goals.

6. The Permanent Forum urges the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to coordinate their regional strategies and programmes to implement the Permanent Forum's recommendations in Africa.

7. The Permanent Forum urges the World Health Organization, Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Population Fund and United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to convene a consultative process in Africa with indigenous women, including rural and nomadic women, to (a) define indicators of gender equality and poverty eradication; (b) define a human rights approach to maternal health and the reduction of child mortality, and (c) to discuss criteria on how indigenous peoples should be addressed in the census process.

8. The Permanent Forum urges African States to integrate indigenous traditional institutions into the processes of democratization and to bring them in line with human rights standards.

9. The Permanent Forum urges the international community to pay particular attention to the situation of the Batwa peoples, in particular Batwa women, and to support the inclusion of the San people and other indigenous groups in the national census. The Permanent Forum urges African States and their international development partners to review the poverty reduction strategy papers and other frameworks to integrate the specificities of such indigenous peoples as the Batwa, Pygmies, Touaregue, Amazigh, Khoisan, and other hunter-gatherers or nomadic peoples in their countries, both in Central and Southern Africa.

10. The Permanent Forum urges the international financial institutions to conduct social and environmental impact assessments for their projects in certain countries in Central Africa before undertaking/funding any projects.

11. The African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights works together with the Permanent Forum to engage African States in a dialogue with indigenous peoples.

12. The Permanent Forum recommends that Governments, indigenous organizations, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and bilateral donors work together to collect disaggregated data on Africa's indigenous peoples and their poverty situation and to report thereon to the Permanent Forum at its sixth session. The World Bank made a commitment at the Conference on Poverty and Indigenous Peoples (New York, 9-10 May 2006) to further collaborate with the Inter-Agency Support Group to collect disaggregated data.

13. The Permanent Forum recommends that the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system and Member States organize a regional consultation with indigenous organizations and interested donors to develop a more coordinated, sustainable and longer-term programme in the region that has as its principal objective the strengthening of indigenous organizations to ensure that they have the technical capacity to engage with Governments and the international community on human rights.

14. The Permanent Forum urges the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to focus and coordinate their strategies and programmes to deal with the problems faced by indigenous peoples in Africa relevant to the mandate of the Permanent Forum on such issues as economic and social development, education, health, human rights, culture and the environment.

15. The Permanent Forum reinforces its institutional relationship with the Human Rights Council on all matters relevant to their mandates.

16. The Permanent Forum urges African Governments to take into account standing reports on the retention of traditional knowledge developed by indigenous peoples and government representatives during the Convention on Biological Diversity process.

17. The Permanent Forum calls on African Governments to formalize their recognition of African knowledge systems, in particular indigenous peoples' expertise in this regard, including medicinal knowledge. Indigenous knowledge systems should be included in formal education. Indigenous peoples should participate in the sustainable management of biodiversity, as well as ensure the sustainability of their economies, cultures, languages and knowledge systems.

18. The Permanent Forum urges African Governments to recognize and respect indigenous peoples' rights by including them in the planning and implementation of development projects in their lands. It is important to respect free, prior and informed consent in all processes.

19. The Permanent Forum urges African States to protect indigenous peoples from armed conflicts on the continent, with the assistance of peacekeeping forces in affected areas.

20. The Permanent Forum urges donor agencies to implement monitoring mechanisms to reduce the negative impact of agricultural projects on nomadic peoples.

21. The Permanent Forum urges the World Bank and other multilateral agencies to address the negative impact and ineffectiveness of mechanisms to protect the rights of indigenous peoples, as in the cases of the Chad-Cameroon and the Niger Delta pipelines.

22. The Permanent Forum requests African States, under the auspices of the African Union, to urgently organize a regional workshop on a situation analysis of the general state of health in order to establish a monitoring system on HIV/AIDS, malaria, such recurrent diseases as diabetes, and diseases linked to the excessive use of tobacco and consumption of alcohol.

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Ongoing priorities and themes

Draft recommendations submitted by the Rapporteur

Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People

1. The Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues requests the Coordinator of the Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People to provide a report to the annual sessions of the Forum regarding progress on the Programme of Action of the Decade and, invites States, the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations, indigenous peoples' and other non-governmental organizations to provide information to the Coordinator in that regard.

2. The Forum expresses appreciation to the Governments and agencies that have made contributions to the Trust Fund on Indigenous Issues, including earmarked contributions for projects under the Second International Decade, and invites Governments and agencies to continue supporting the Trust Fund so that it may respond to the heavy demands on its resources, especially those from indigenous organizations and communities.

3. The Forum expresses appreciation to the Government of Denmark and the Greenland Home Rule Government for hosting the Workshop on Partnership Visions for the Second Decade in Nuuk, Greenland, from 14 to 15 February 2006. In addition to endorsing the recommendations contained in the report of the workshop (E/C.19/2006/4/Add.2, paras. 50-76), the Forum endorses and draws the attention of Governments, the United Nations system and other intergovernmental organizations, indigenous peoples and other actors to the "Elements of good (effective and efficient) partnerships" contained in the conclusions of the same report (paras. 38-47).

4. The Forum recommends that the mandate and coverage of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Indigenous Populations be expanded to include indigenous peoples' participation in the meetings of the Commission on Sustainable Development, so as to ensure the respect for indigenous peoples' rights in the mainstream discussions and negotiations on the implementation of Agenda 21, the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation and the Millennium Development Goals.

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5. Linkages/relations with the Commission on Sustainable Development should be strengthened, inter alia, by ensuring that the chairpersons of the Commission and the Forum are invited to present statements at each other's annual meetings and that cooperation between the secretariats of the Commission and the Forum is enhanced.

6. The Forum welcomes the implementation by the Russian Federation of its recommendation (E/2005/43-E/C.19/2005/9, para. 144) on the creation of a national organizational committee for the Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People, in which the indigenous peoples fully participate, and urges other countries to undertake similar initiatives. The Forum is ready for close cooperation and coordination of activities with all similar organizations on implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People.

7. The Forum recommends that funders support fuller, effective participation by indigenous peoples at the meetings of the Commission on Sustainable Development. This includes support for:

- Preparatory activities of consulting indigenous peoples' organizations during the intersessional period
- Drafting of the policy and discussion papers submitted by each major group as a contribution to the Secretary-General's report
- The identification of indigenous participations who can best contribute to the various thematic issues under discussion under the UNCSD multi-year programme of the work
- Coordination of the Indigenous Peoples Caucus
- Reporting back and dissemination of information to indigenous peoples after the meeting.

8. The Forum supports the decision of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity at its eighth meeting calling upon the General Assembly to declare an International Day for Biological Diversity. An international day on biodiversity, with a focus on indigenous peoples, biodiversity and cultural diversity, can be added to the International Day of the World's Indigenous People (9 August) in the calendar of activities of the Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People.

9. National mechanisms established for the implementation of Agenda 21, national biodiversity strategies and action plans, the Millennium Development Goals and activities for the Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People are encouraged to include a focal point for indigenous issues, including responsibility for communication, education and public awareness activities.

10. The Forum recommends that Governments, United Nations agencies and indigenous peoples' organizations elaborate and develop strategies and action plans for communication, education and public awareness on indigenous issues during the Second International Decade, addressing different audiences. Toolkits should also be developed for use in the implementation of such plans.

11. The Forum recommends that Governments, United Nations agencies and indigenous peoples' organizations strengthen the necessary communication, education and information infrastructure and support networks of educators on

indigenous issues. Information and communication technologies for indigenous peoples must be supported to close the technological and information gap.

12. The Forum recommends that Governments, United Nations agencies and indigenous peoples' organizations strengthen formal and informal education on sustainable development, indigenous issues and biological and cultural diversity.

13. Donors are encouraged to provide additional resources for communication, education and public awareness activities during the Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People, giving priority to initiatives of indigenous peoples.

14. Welcoming the initiative taken by the World Bank in convening two initial meetings between the Forum and the international financial institutions, the Forum recommends the establishment of a mechanism for regular dialogue between the Forum and the international financial institutions to ensure that the financing of projects and programmes is carried out with the participation and consultation of affected indigenous peoples. The Forum also recommends that an international expert workshop of the Forum on the compliance of international financial institutions with their policies on indigenous peoples be funded by the international financial institutions.

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Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
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Agenda item 5
Future work of the Forum

Draft decision submitted by the Rapporteur

The Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decisions:

Venue and dates for the sixth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

The Economic and Social Council decides that the sixth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues will be held at the United Nations Centre in Bangkok, from __ to __ May 2007.

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Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
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New York, 15-26 May 2006
Agenda item 5
Future work of the Forum

Draft decision submitted by the Rapporteur

The Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decision:

International expert group meeting on the Convention on Biological Diversity international regime on access and benefit-sharing and indigenous peoples' human rights

The Economic and Social Council decides to authorize a three-day international expert group meeting on the Convention on Biological Diversity international regime on access and benefit-sharing and indigenous peoples' human rights with the participation of representatives from the United Nations system, and five members of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, and invites other interested intergovernmental organizations, experts from indigenous organizations, and interested Member States to participate as well, and requests that the results of the meeting be reported to the Forum at its sixth session in May 2007.

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Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
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Agenda item 6
Draft agenda for the sixth session of the Forum

Provisional agenda and documentation for the sixth session of the Forum

Draft decision submitted by the Rapporteur

The Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues recommends to the Economic and Social Council that it approve the provisional agenda and documentation for the sixth session set out below.

Provisional agenda and documentation for the sixth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and organization of work.
3. Special theme: territories, lands and natural resources.
4. Implementation of recommendations on the six mandated areas of the Forum and on the Millennium Development Goals:
   (a) Economic and social development;
   (b) Environment;
   (c) Health;
   (d) Education;
   (e) Culture;
   (f) Human rights;
   (g) Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People.

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Documentation

Note by the Secretariat and other documents to be submitted by the United Nations system, Governments and indigenous peoples' organizations

5. Human rights: dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous people.

6. Half-day discussion on Asia.

7. Half-day discussion on urban indigenous peoples and migration.

8. Ongoing priorities, and themes and follow-up:

Data collection and disaggregation (2004)

Documentation

Note by the Secretariat and other documents to be submitted by the United Nations system, Governments and indigenous peoples' organizations

9. Future work of the Forum including emerging issues.

Documentation

Note by the Secretariat and other documents to be submitted by the United Nations system, Governments and indigenous peoples' organizations

10. Draft agenda for the seventh session of the Forum.

11. Adoption of the report of the Forum on its sixth session.

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Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
Fifth session
New York, 15-26 May 2006
Agenda item 5
Future work of the Forum

Draft decision submitted by the Rapporteur

The Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decision:

Subject of the coordination segment of the 2007 session of the Economic and Social Council

Taking into account the launch of the Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People and the adoption of the Plan of Action of the Second International Decade, and with a view to contributing to the system-wide coherence efforts currently undertaken in the United Nations, the Economic and Social Council decides that the coordination segment of its 2007 session shall be devoted to indigenous issues.

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Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
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Agenda item 5
Future work of the Forum

Draft recommendations submitted by the Rapporteur

Future work of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

1. The practice of preparing overview reports, the *Message Stick* (the quarterly newsletter) and the database on the implementation of recommendations should be sustained. The secretariat should review oral interventions delivered during sessions of the Permanent Forum and note references made to the implementation of recommendations, which should be added to information provided in written submissions.

2. The Forum and the Inter-Agency Support Group should continue to reflect on how best to have the recommendations of the Forum implemented by United Nations bodies and agencies, including proposals on how the recommendations should be packaged and information that indigenous peoples can use to influence decisions within the United Nations system.

3. The Forum decides to extend the mandate of the Special Rapporteurs, Victoria Tauli-Corpuz and Wilton Littlechild, to deal with recommendations that emerged from the previous sessions aimed at rationalization, clustering and avoiding duplication.

4. Good practices in terms of the implementation of recommendations should be disseminated more widely so that they can provide examples for indigenous peoples, the United Nations system, Governments and others.

5. Governments and indigenous peoples' organizations are encouraged to submit written reports of how they have implemented the recommendations addressed to them, including a description and analysis of facilitating and hindering factors, together with recommendations on how to address obstacles.

6. Indigenous peoples' organizations should be encouraged to engage in their own monitoring of the implementation of Forum recommendations to the United Nations system and others at the local, country and regional levels. Reports may be

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submitted to the Forum by indigenous peoples' organizations to enhance the Forum's understanding of the level of implementation of its recommendations.

7. The Forum welcomes the discussion with the Inter-Agency Support Group and indigenous representatives on the draft toolkit and the development advocacy framework to enhance the work of the United Nations with indigenous peoples at the country and regional levels and urges finalization of the revised toolkit and the development advocacy framework and their presentation to the United Nations Development Group for further use by country teams.

8. The Forum recognizes the need to consolidate and coordinate better activities and capacity-building regarding indigenous issues at the country and regional levels and recommends that the United Nations Development Programme inform United Nations resident coordinators, regional directors and United Nations country teams, respectively, and establish inter-agency coordination mechanisms at those levels.

9. The Forum recognizes the need to establish a dialogue with the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development on the reflection of indigenous issues in policies related to official development assistance.

10. The Forum considers continued analysis of national reports on the Millennium Development Goals vital to ensure that they take into account the realization of the rights of indigenous peoples and indigenous perspectives.

11. The Forum expresses appreciation to the World Health Organization and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS for their invitation to the Forum for an official visit to those agencies, conducted in November 2005, and is looking forward to a strengthened and continuing cooperation with those agencies.

12. The Forum acknowledges the need to broaden cooperation with different regional institutions and expresses its gratitude to the Public Chamber of the Russian Federation for its proposal of cooperation aimed at increasing the capacity and opportunity of indigenous peoples at the global and regional levels.

13. The Forum decides to continue its work to prepare a compilation of its current practices and methods of work and further decides to appoint Parshuram Tamang and Yuri Boychenko as special rapporteurs within existing resources to develop a questionnaire to enhance agencies' reporting to the Forum and requests the views of the agencies in that respect. The special rapporteurs are urged to submit proposals for a questionnaire to be discussed at the sixth session of the Forum.

14. The Forum recommends that United Nations agencies provide technical assistance and convene regional workshops on the special theme of its sixth session, territories, lands and resources, to formulate recommendations for consideration as part of its preparatory work for the session.

15. Taking into account the importance of migration and urbanization for indigenous issues, the Forum will consider devoting a special theme of one of its future sessions to that issue.

16. Special attention should be paid at the High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development to indigenous peoples. Given that indigenous peoples are closely tied to their communities, their migration often has a broader impact than individual migration. In particular, indigenous migration affects the collective

rights of indigenous communities and accordingly has consequences for entire communities.

17. International law concerning the nexus between migration and indigenous peoples should be effectively implemented. It should also be recognized that various actors, including indigenous leaders, should be involved in efforts to address the nexus between indigenous peoples and migration.

18. Discussions on migration should not be limited to its economic and social consequences but should also address the cultural impact of migration.

19. The positive potential of indigenous migration for development and the sustenance of indigenous communities should also be highlighted and further explored.

20. The Forum appoints special rapporteurs to prepare reports and recommendations on how it implements its human rights mandate without duplicating the work of other human rights bodies and mechanisms and on how it can coordinate and complete its work on human rights and report to the next session.

21. The Forum reiterates its recommendations on the establishment of the indigenous fellowship programme in its secretariat[1] and requests Governments, the International Fund for Agricultural Development, other donors and foundations to contribute to the fellowship programme so that it can be launched and administered in 2007.

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[1] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2004, Supplement No. 23* (E/2004/43), paras. 106-109.

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Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
Fifth session
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Agenda item 7
Adoption of the report of the Forum on its fifth session

Draft report

Rapporteur: Mr. Michael Dodson

Chapter I
Matters calling for action by the Economic and Social Council or brought to its attention

A. Draft decisions recommended by the Forum for adoption by the Council

1. The Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decisions:

[*To be completed*]

B. Matters brought to the attention of the Council

2. The Forum has identified the proposals, objectives, recommendations and areas of possible future action set out below and, through the Council, recommends that States, United Nations system and intergovernmental organizations, indigenous peoples, the private sector and non-governmental organizations assist in their realization.

3. It is the understanding of the Secretariat that the proposals, objectives, recommendations and areas of possible future action to be carried out by the United Nations as set out below will be implemented to the extent that resources from the regular budget and extrabudgetary resources are available.

[*To be completed*]

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Chapter II
Introduction

4. The Forum held its first session at United Nations Headquarters from 13 to 24 May 2002 and submitted its report to the Council.[1]

5. The Forum held its second session at United Nations Headquarters from 12 to 23 May 2003,[2] its third session from 10 to 21 May 2004[3] and its fourth session from 16 to 27 May 2005.[4]

6. By its decision 2005/253, the Council decided that the fifth session of the Forum would be held at United Nations Headquarters from 15 to 26 May 2006.

Chapter III
Special theme: the Millennium Development Goals and indigenous peoples: redefining the Goals

7. The Forum considered item 3 at its 2nd to 6th and 8th meetings, from 15 to 19 May.

8. At its 2nd meeting, on 16 May, statements were made by David Choquehuanca Cespedes, Foreign Minister of Bolivia; Carmen Maria Gallardo Hernandez, Chairperson of the Commission on the Status of Women; J. L. Alvarado, Chairperson of the Working Group on the Draft Declaration of the Organization of American States; Phrang Roy, Assistant President of International Fund for Agricultural Development; and Marisela Padron Quero, Director, Latin America and the Caribbean Division, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) (on behalf of Executive Director of UNFPA).

9. At the same meeting, statements were made by the following members of the Forum: Michael Dodson, Wilton Littlechild, Hassan id Balkassm, Nina Pacari Vega, Ida Nicolaisen, Liliane Muzangi Mbela, Otilia Lux de Coti, Eduardo Aguiar de Almeida, Merike Kokajev and Pavel Sulyandziga. The Chairperson also made a statement.

10. At its 3rd meeting, on 16 May, the Forum held a dialogue with indigenous peoples and heard statements made by the following organizations: North American Region, Asian Indigenous Peoples Caucus, Latin American Caucus, Arctic Regional Caucus, Pacific Caucus, Global Indigenous Caucus, African Caucus, Women's Caucus, Enlace Continental de Mujeres Indigenas; Caribbean Antilles Indigenous Peoples Caucus and the Diaspora, Assembly of First Nations, Crimean Tatar Perspective, Khmers Kampuchea-Krom Federation, Foundation for Aboriginal and Islander Research Action, National Aboriginal Community Controlled Health

[1] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2002, Supplement No. 23* (E/2002/43/Rev.1).

[2] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2003, Supplement No. 23* (E/2003/43/Rev.1).

[3] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2004, Supplement No. 23* (E/2004/43/Rev.1).

[4] *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2005, Supplement No. 23* (E/2005/43/Rev.1).

Organization, Zo Reunification Organization, Mbororo Social and Cultural Development Association, Te Runanga o Te Rarawa, Indian Confederation of Indigenous and Tribal Peoples, International Indian Treaty Council, At-Sik Hata Clan of Yamassee American Moors, International Indigenous Forum on Biodiversity, World Hmong People's Congress.

11. At the same meeting, statements were made by the following members of the Forum: Wilton Littlechild, Otilia Lux de Coti and Nina Pacari Vega.

12. At its 4th meeting, on 16 May, the Forum held a dialogue with the following organizations and bodies: United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), International Organization for Migration, Thematic Group on Indigenous Issues of United Nations Country Team in Ecuador, Inter-American Development Bank, Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, United Nations University, United Nations Human Settlements Programme, and World Bank. Comments were made and questions were raised by the following members of the Forum: Wilton Littlechild, Parshuram Tamang, Nina Pacari Vega, Hassan Id Balkassm, Merike Kokajev, Ida Nicolaisen, Otilia Lux de Coti, Qin Xiao Mei, Eduardo Aguiar de Almeida and Michael Dodson.

13. At the same meeting, the representatives of the following organizations and bodies made statements: Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, UNICEF, UNFPA, UNESCO, World Bank, Inter-American Development Bank.

14. At its 5th meeting, on 17 May, the Forum held a dialogue with Governments and heard statements made by observers of the following countries: Denmark, Canada, Dominica, Norway, Guyana (on behalf of the Rio Group), Viet Nam, Fiji, Australia, Thailand, Brazil, Spain, Bolivia, New Zealand (on behalf of Australia, New Zealand and the United States).

15. The following members of the Forum made statements: Nina Pacari Vega, Hassan Id Balkassm, Liliane Muzangi Mbela, Yuri Boychenko, Wilton Littlechild, Ida Nicolaisen, Otilia Lux de Coti, William Langeveldt, Addaluk Lynge and Parshuram Tamang. A statement was also made by Carrie Dann on behalf of the Western Shoshone Defence Project.

16. At its 6th meeting, on 18 May, the Forum continued its dialogue and heard comments and statements made by observers of the following organizations, bodies and countries: Philippines, United Nations Environment Programme, the World Intellectual Property Organization, United Nations Institute for Training and Research, World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Forum on Forests, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, AILA/North American Gathering, Akha Heritage Foundation, Asian Development Bank, Seventh Generation Fund, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Nepal Federation of Indigenous Nationalities, North American Region-International Indian Treaty Council/Assembly of First Nations Canada/Indigenous Environmental Network, Indigenous Information Network, Congress of Aboriginal Peoples.

17. At the same meeting, Erica-Irene Daes, Special Rapporteur of the Subcommission on the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights on indigenous peoples' permanent sovereignty over natural resources, and Rigoberta Menchu Tum, Nobel Peace Prize Laureate, made a statement. The following members of the

Forum also made statements: Ida Nicolaisen, Merike Kokajev, Otilia Lux de Coti, Hassan Id Balkassm, Parshuram Tamang, Wilton Littlechild.

18. At its 8th meeting, on 19 May, the Forum concluded its consideration of item 3 and heard statements by the observers for Azerbaijan and Turkey. Statements were made by the representatives of the following United Nations bodies and other intergovernmental and indigenous peoples organizations: WHO, Confédération des associations amazighes du Maroc, Confederación de las Nacionaliosdes Indígenas del Ecuador, Armenian Sisters, Indigenous Peoples Survival Foundation, World Adivasi Council/Chotanagpur Rising Association/Mundari Literary Council, Yurta Mira, Southern Diaspora Research and Development Center, Peace Campaign Group, Defensoría de los Pueblos Indígenas del Ecuador en América, Shimin Gaiko Centre and Vanishing Rights and Indian Confederation of Indigenous and Tribal Peoples, La Red Xicana Indigena and White Mountain Apache Rainbow Center, Mt. Arafat Embassy Clan Yamassee Native Americans, Retrieve Foundation, Fundación para la Promoción del Conocimiento Indígena, North American Region — International Indian Treaty Council/Assembly of First Nations Canada/ Indigenous Environmental Network, Kamakakuokalami Center for Hawaiian Studies, Regional Organization of Threatened Societies, Comisión Jurídica para el Autodesarollo de los Pueblos Originarios Andinos, Movement for the Survival of Ogoni People, Guatemalan Caucus, Consultorio de los Pueblos Indígenas en el Norte de Mexico, Movement against Domination of African Minorities, Chemudep Organization, Christian Organization Supporting Community Development, Organización de la Nacionalidad Huaorani de la Amazonía Ecuatoriana, Akuaipa Waimakat, Grandmothers of Mother Earth, Crimean Tatar Perspective, Servicios en Comunicación Intercultural Servindi, Habitatpro Association, League of Khakas Women Altynay, Bangladesh Indigenous Peoples Forum, Indian Council of South America, Red Nacional de Comunicadores Indígenas de Peru, Negev Coexistence Forum for Civil Equality. Statements were made by the following members of the Forum: Eduardo Aguiar de Almeida, Hassan Id Balkassm, Liliane Muzangi Mbela.

Action taken by the Forum

19. At the ___ meeting, on 26 May, the Forum adopted the draft recommendations submitted under item 3 (see chap. I, sect. B).

Chapter IV
Ongoing priorities and themes

A. Thematic discussion on Africa

20. At its 7th meeting, on 18 May, the Forum held a thematic discussion on Africa, co-chaired by Victoria Touli-Corpuz and Liliane Muzangi Mbela, and heard statements by the following members of the Forum, panelists and observers of United Nations and other international organizations and bodies: Kamel Rezag-Bara, Chairperson of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations/Communities of the African Commission of Human and Peoples Rights, Johnson Ole Kaunga, Souadata Aboubacrine, Zephyrin Kalimba, Hassan Id Balkassam, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, William Langeveldt,

International Labour Organization, Ida Nicolaisen, Unissons-nous pour la promotion des Batwa, Africa Caucus, Centre d'accompagnement des autochtones pygmées et minoritaires vulnérables, Elmolo Eco-Tourism Rights Development Forum, Mainyoito Pastoralists Integrated Development Organization, Association Tunfa, Working Group of Indigenous Minorities in Southern Africa, Association pour la redynamisation de l'élevage au Niger, Indigenous Information Network, World Bank, UNDP. A statement was made by the observer for Botswana.

B. Human rights, with special emphasis on an interactive dialogue with the Special Rapporteur of the Commission on Human Rights on the situation of the human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous people

21. The Forum considered item 4 (b) at its ___ meeting, on __ May.

[*To be completed.*]

C. Indigenous children, youth (2003) and women (2004)

22. The Forum considered item 4 (c) at its ___ meeting, on __ May.

[*To be completed.*]

D. Discussion of the analytical paper, with a concise compilation of the recommendations of the first three sessions of the Forum and the status of their implementation at the national, regional and international levels

Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People

[*To be completed.*]

Action taken by the Forum

23. At its ___ meeting, on __ May, the Forum adopted the draft recommendations submitted under agenda item 4 (see chap. I, sect. B).

Chapter V
Future work of the Forum

24. The Forum considered item 5 at its ___ meeting on __ May.

[*To be completed.*]

Action taken by the Forum

25. At its ___ meeting, on __ May, the Forum adopted the draft decision submitted under item 5 (see chap. I, sect. A, draft decision).

Chapter VI
Draft agenda for the sixth session of the Forum

26. The Forum considered item 5 at its ___ meeting, on __ May.

[*To be completed.*]

Action taken by the Forum

27. At its ___ meeting, on __ May, the Forum adopted the draft decision submitted under item 5 (see chap. I, sect. A, draft decision).

Chapter VII
Adoption of the report of the Forum on its fifth session

28. At the ___ meeting, on 26 May, the Rapporteur introduced the draft report of the Forum on its fifth session (E/C.19/2006/L.9).

29. At the same meeting, the Forum adopted the draft report.

Chapter VIII
Organization of the session

A. Opening and duration of the session

30. The Forum held its fifth session at United Nations Headquarters from 15 to 26 May 2006. It held __ formal meetings to consider items on the agenda and four informal meetings for consultations among members of the Forum.

31. At its 1st meeting, on 15 May, the session was opened by the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs and Coordinator of the Second International Decade of the World's Indigenous People. The Decade was launched at the same meeting. During the opening ceremony, Clint Shenandoah, Chief of the Onondaga Nation, United States, offered words of blessing to the session.

32. At the same meeting, the Secretary-General of the United Nations made a video statement. Statements were also made by the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs and the Acting President of the General Assembly.

33. At the same meeting, a statement was made by Victoria Tauli-Corpuz, Chairperson of the fifth session of the Forum.

B. Attendance

34. Members of the Forum and representatives of Governments, United Nations and intergovernmental organizations and bodies, and non-governmental and indigenous organizations attended the session. The list of participants is contained in annex __.

C. Election of officers

35. At its 2nd meeting, on 15 May, the Forum elected the following members of the Bureau by acclamation:

Chairperson:
Victoria Tauli-Corpuz

Vice-Chairpersons:
Otilia Lux de Coti
Aqqaluk Lynge
Liliane Muzangi Mbela
Ida Nicolaisen

Rapporteur:
Michael Dodson

D. Agenda

36. At its 2nd meeting, on 15 May, the Forum adopted the provisional agenda as contained in document E/C.19/2006/1.

E. Documentation

37. A list of the documents before the Forum at its fifth session is contained in annex __.